

MOOSE HERD VERY RESTIVE UNDER WHIP OF LEADERS

During Day of Excitement and Uproarious Enthusiasm, Progressive National Convention Repeatedly Calls For Roosevelt

STAMPEDES PREVENTED AT WORD FROM COLONEL

'Favorite Son of Nation' Insists Upon Giving Republicans Ample Time To Show Whether They Will Meet Third Party Demands

COLONEL ROOSEVELT CONDUCTS SCOUTING FOR TODAY'S FIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
YESTERDAY, New York, June 10.—"Today is in the saddle," Colonel Roosevelt said today. "This morning I am out on duty here, when they learned that Colonel Roosevelt has assumed personal control of the situation in Chicago by long distance telephone communication with his lieutenants there. This action was taken immediately after the results of the balloting in the Republican national convention became known here. Roosevelt was expected to remain at his desk practically all night conferring with his supporters in the Windy City, and planning for the fight today. The former President announced that he was 'delighted' with the results of the second ballot, which left Justice Hughes 166½ votes short of the number necessary to nominate. He declared that he believed Hughes had reached the apex of his climb at the second ballot, and that from now on his own chances for the nomination will vastly increase. Early in the night Colonel Roosevelt exacted a pledge from the Progressive convention not to nominate until today's session."

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AUDITORIUM, Chicago, June 10.—Colonel Roosevelt, will barring a political miracle, be nominated by the Progressive national convention today, no matter what action is taken by the Republicans in the Coliseum. This was the consensus of opinion of the Progressive leaders last night, after one of the most trying days of the convention. Time after time the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt was headed off by the repeated assertions on the part of the leaders that the former President himself was anxious to defer action until Saturday, in order that every possible opportunity might be given the G. O. P. delegates to reach a decision to act in harmony with the Bull Moose.

In all the Progressives held three strenuous sessions yesterday. They ran the gamut between wild, almost hysterical enthusiasm for Roosevelt, through to a calm discussion of the platform, which was finally adopted. Fiebig is Exacted Finally. It was only the repeated assurances of the leaders that Mr. Roosevelt wanted the convention to postpone action, that held the delegates back and finally exacted a pledge from them that they would not nominate anyone until today.

When the news came that the Republicans were balloting messengers were hurried over to the other convention hall with the instructions to report every shift of the voting immediately, and the Progressives kept the closest possible watch on the conduct of the Republicans. The night session was more or less perfunctory, and but little was done, the policy of marking time, which has been followed since Thursday afternoon, being adhered to throughout. Two sessions stirred the delegates into a frenzy of cheering during the day. The first was the reading of the conference report by George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive "peace committee," which had conferred with the Republicans the night before.

No Man But Roosevelt. "We proposed as the joint nominee Theodore Roosevelt," said the report read by Perkins. "The Republicans did not present the name of any candidate nor attempt to refute our arguments relating to Roosevelt as the candidate who could unite both parties." His report recommended, as did Smoot's time for further conferences "this afternoon or evening." Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California declared, "The Republicans accept our issues and they admit in conference that they have no man to suggest except Roosevelt," and this stirred the convention to applause. He again declared that he would stand to the end "for one man and one alone—the greatest American."

RESULTS OF BALLOTS HUGHES LEADS FIELD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, CHICAGO, June 10.—Two ballots were cast by the Republican National Convention last night, before adjournment. Following are the official counts:

FIRST BALLOT	
Hughes	253.5
Root	105
Cummins	84
Burton	76.5
Fairbanks	74
Shorran	66.5
ROOSEVELT	36
Knox	32
Ford	29
Brumbaugh	25
La Follette	25
Taft	14
De Font	13
Willis	9
Borah	4
McCall	1

SECOND BALLOT	
Hughes	328.5
Root	98.5
Fairbanks	88.5
Cummins	86
ROOSEVELT	79
Weeks	76.5
Burton	65
Shorran	65
La Follette	25
De Font	13
Wanamaker	5
McCall	1
Willis	1
Wood	1
Harding	1

Total vote necessary to nominate: 391

CARGO OF AMERICAN SHIP SEIZED BY PRIZE COURT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 10.—The British prize court, sitting here, yesterday condemned to just prizes of war the cargoes of the American ship Joseph Fordney, and three Scandinavian vessels from America to European ports. The cargoes of these vessels consist almost entirely of fodder for live stock.

WILSON SENDS CONDOLENCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, June 10.—The foreign office announced last night the receipt of condolences on the death of former President Yuan Shih-kai from Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States. Mr. Wilson also sent his condolences to the family of Yuan. In his official message the President of the United States expresses his cordial wishes for the success of the new regime.

DIPLOMATS ASK AID

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii JUNE 10.)
TOKYO, June 10.—Foreign diplomats stationed in Peking, fearing that the populace may break into rioting, following the death of Yuan Shih-kai, have asked the Japanese government to send a battalion of troops to Peking to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AUDITORIUM, Chicago, June 10.—Colonel Roosevelt, will barring a political miracle, be nominated by the Progressive national convention today, no matter what action is taken by the Republicans in the Coliseum. This was the consensus of opinion of the Progressive leaders last night, after one of the most trying days of the convention. Time after time the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt was headed off by the repeated assertions on the part of the leaders that the former President himself was anxious to defer action until Saturday, in order that every possible opportunity might be given the G. O. P. delegates to reach a decision to act in harmony with the Bull Moose.

In all the Progressives held three strenuous sessions yesterday. They ran the gamut between wild, almost hysterical enthusiasm for Roosevelt, through to a calm discussion of the platform, which was finally adopted. Fiebig is Exacted Finally. It was only the repeated assurances of the leaders that Mr. Roosevelt wanted the convention to postpone action, that held the delegates back and finally exacted a pledge from them that they would not nominate anyone until today.

When the news came that the Republicans were balloting messengers were hurried over to the other convention hall with the instructions to report every shift of the voting immediately, and the Progressives kept the closest possible watch on the conduct of the Republicans. The night session was more or less perfunctory, and but little was done, the policy of marking time, which has been followed since Thursday afternoon, being adhered to throughout. Two sessions stirred the delegates into a frenzy of cheering during the day. The first was the reading of the conference report by George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive "peace committee," which had conferred with the Republicans the night before.

No Man But Roosevelt. "We proposed as the joint nominee Theodore Roosevelt," said the report read by Perkins. "The Republicans did not present the name of any candidate nor attempt to refute our arguments relating to Roosevelt as the candidate who could unite both parties." His report recommended, as did Smoot's time for further conferences "this afternoon or evening." Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California declared, "The Republicans accept our issues and they admit in conference that they have no man to suggest except Roosevelt," and this stirred the convention to applause. He again declared that he would stand to the end "for one man and one alone—the greatest American."

Hardly had the cheering which this started died away, when, without pre-

FAVORITE SONS ARE PLENTIFUL IN G. O. P.

Roosevelt Starts In G. O. P. Race In Chicago

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, June 10.—After a lengthy session last night, the conference committees of the convention, adjourned at two o'clock this morning, without having been able to reach any definite agreement.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, Chicago, June 10.—Confusion was rekindled by the excitement of the Republican national convention yesterday, when the delegates split in a dozen different ways, and apparently were utterly unable to get together.

Two things stand out as significant. One is the slow and persistent growth of the Roosevelt sentiment, and the other the staidness of the Hughes vote, which, however, may have reached its maximum strength in the latter of the two ballots taken before the convention adjourned last night. Records for noise and records for uncertainty were broken and for the first time since 1888 a Republican convention adjourned without having reached a decision after the balloting began.

Result of Two Ballots

Two ballots were taken, following the deluge of nominations of favorite sons, twenty names in all, was over. They tell their own tale of lack of leadership and warring interests. Here are the figures:

First Ballot—Hughes, 253½; Root, 105; Cummins, 84; Burton, 76½; Fairbanks, 74; Sherman, 66½; Roosevelt, 36; Knox, 32; Ford, 29; Brumbaugh, 25; La Follette, 25; Taft, 14; De Font, 13; Willis, 9; Borah, 4; McCall, 1.

Second Ballot—Hughes, 328½; Root, 98½; Fairbanks, 88½; Cummins, 86; Weeks, 76½; Burton, 65; Shorran, 65; La Follette, 25; Wanamaker, 5; McCall, 1; Wood, 1; Harding, 1.

The number of votes necessary for any candidate can secure the nomination is 391. In addition to his gain in strength shown by the balloting, went for Henry Ford to point to Roosevelt, Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, with twenty-nine votes on the first ballot, withdrew his name after the voting and on the second ballot announced that he would do what he could to secure the nomination of the Oyster Bay leader.

Senator Lodge, who placed Senator Weeks of Massachusetts in nomination, switched his own vote to Roosevelt. His action started one of the prolonged demonstrations which have been strangely lacking in the G. O. P. convention.

It was plain that many of the delegates on the first ballot were but following the instructions they had received before leaving home, and cast their votes without enthusiasm.

Second Ballot a 'Feeler'

The second ballot was evidently a "feeler." After the balloting went for Henry Ford to point to Roosevelt, Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, with twenty-nine votes on the first ballot, withdrew his name after the voting and on the second ballot announced that he would do what he could to secure the nomination of the Oyster Bay leader.

Senator Lodge, who placed Senator Weeks of Massachusetts in nomination, switched his own vote to Roosevelt. His action started one of the prolonged demonstrations which have been strangely lacking in the G. O. P. convention.

It was plain that many of the delegates on the first ballot were but following the instructions they had received before leaving home, and cast their votes without enthusiasm.

Many Changes In Lineup. The second ballot saw many changes in the lineup. Borah dropped out of the running on the second ballot and was heard from no more. The Michigan delegation giving Hughes twenty-eight votes and Roosevelt twenty-two votes of Missouri's votes went to Hughes, and on the second ballot New York's big delegation was split three ways—forty-three for Hughes, forty-two for Root and two for Roosevelt.

On the first ballot the delegation from Hawaii cast one vote for Senator Burton and one for Senator Weeks. On the second ballot the Burton men switched to Hughes.

Many Changes In Lineup. The second ballot saw many changes in the lineup. Borah dropped out of the running on the second ballot and was heard from no more. The Michigan delegation giving Hughes twenty-eight votes and Roosevelt twenty-two votes of Missouri's votes went to Hughes, and on the second ballot New York's big delegation was split three ways—forty-three for Hughes, forty-two for Root and two for Roosevelt.

On the first ballot the delegation from Hawaii cast one vote for Senator Burton and one for Senator Weeks. On the second ballot the Burton men switched to Hughes.

Many Changes In Lineup. The second ballot saw many changes in the lineup. Borah dropped out of the running on the second ballot and was heard from no more. The Michigan delegation giving Hughes twenty-eight votes and Roosevelt twenty-two votes of Missouri's votes went to Hughes, and on the second ballot New York's big delegation was split three ways—forty-three for Hughes, forty-two for Root and two for Roosevelt.

On the first ballot the delegation from Hawaii cast one vote for Senator Burton and one for Senator Weeks. On the second ballot the Burton men switched to Hughes.

Many Changes In Lineup. The second ballot saw many changes in the lineup. Borah dropped out of the running on the second ballot and was heard from no more. The Michigan delegation giving Hughes twenty-eight votes and Roosevelt twenty-two votes of Missouri's votes went to Hughes, and on the second ballot New York's big delegation was split three ways—forty-three for Hughes, forty-two for Root and two for Roosevelt.

NEW ANTI-AMERICAN OUTBREAKS REPORTED

Mexico Seething Against U. S. Message From Consuls

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Fresh reports of anti-American demonstrations reached here last night.

Outbreaks of minor seriousness took place in different sections of the state of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi, and Nuevo Leon. For the most part these were confined to speeches attacking this country, but the consuls in the localities report that the spirit of the people is such that any eventualities are possible.

Their reports add that the American population are departing as rapidly as possible.

Marching to and fro in the great hall, or cheering wildly at the mention of some of the candidates. Colonel Roosevelt's name, shouted to the convention in the course of a speech by Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico, precipitated an uproar.

Fall took the floor after waiting until the "favorite sons" had been nominated. His references to Roosevelt at once stirred a din. Shouts of "Hughes! Hughes!" began to rise and a demonstration ensued, with Chairman Harding endeavoring to restore order. Women in the galleries waved handkerchiefs and the police interrupted the demonstration to restore order.

Late in the afternoon Congressman Woods of Indiana nominated Charles Warren Fairbanks, Indiana's "favorite son," and former Congressman Kendall of Iowa nominated Senator A. B. Cummins.

Fairbanks and Cummins. At the first call for nominations Alabama's Wilson, the alphabetist, did not respond, and Arizona, then called on, yielded to New York. This brought to the platform the eloquent governor, Charles S. Whitman of the Empire State, avowed sponsor for Justice Hughes.

He began with a denunciation of President Wilson's foreign policy and made the declaration that the present prosperity is largely dependent upon the war, asserting that had it not been for the "war prosperity" the evil effects of the Democratic tariff would have made the country suffer.

In the course of his speech Whitman mentioned Taft and this brought from the convention cheers which lasted six minutes.

Peace Committee Reports

At this point the Republican peace conference committee reported, interrupting in accordance with "unofficial instructions."

Senator Smoot of Utah read to the convention the report upon the conference and his endeavor to bring harmony between the two bodies.

"The conference was frank, free and friendly," the report read, and here he was stopped by cheers. "The committee believed that the good of the country depends upon the defeat of the Democratic party in the coming election. The Progressives urged with temperateness and fairness the opinion that Colonel Roosevelt has such a personal following as to make him the most desirable candidate upon whom to unite. We agreed to report the facts to this convention."

Applause frequently interrupted the speaker.

New York Offers Hughes. Following the reading of the report Whitman continued. He concluded by saying: "New York offers to the people's party, to the voters' party—Not only to them, but to the great nation—her son, her noblest and best. I nominate Charles E. Hughes!"

The nomination was the signal for a great uproar. Banners blared out in wild music, flags were waved, the thunder of feet was uproarious and the Hughes delegates cheered loudly. The demonstration lasted for twenty minutes.

Chairman Harding pounded the table with his gavel, but each thump was greeted with renewed cheering. The police were then directed to get the delegates seated.

Chairman Harding then recognized President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, who placed in nomination the name of former Senator Elihu Root. This also was the signal for an outburst of applause.

In steady succession the nominations are being made. Former Governor Willis of Ohio nominated Senator Theodore E. Burton. The demonstration for Burton lasted thirty-three minutes, being kept up principally by Ohio delegates.

Favorite Sons Nominated. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts nominated Senator John W. Weeks. Representative Miller of Delaware nominated Senator Du Pont of Delaware, in a long address, during which the delegates ate sandwiches. Col. W. J. Calhoun of Illinois nominated Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman.

At this stage of the proceedings the delegates played growl games.

Senator Fall of New Mexico, whose state came soon after, was waiting to nominate Colonel Roosevelt. A considerable list of "favorite sons" still remained for presentations, but these were made rapidly.

INTER-ISLAND WILL BE UNDER CONTROL OF SHIPPING BOARD

If House Bill Passes Senate All Steamship Lines Will Be Affected

If the shipping bill as passed by the house of representatives also passes the senate, every steamship company whose vessels call at Honolulu will be subject to the regulation of the board of formation of which is provided for in the act.

Under definition of the bill, the term "common carrier by water in foreign commerce" means a common carrier engaged in the transportation by water of passengers or property between the United States or any of its districts, territories or possessions and a foreign country; and the term "common carrier by water in interstate commerce" means one engaged in such business between one state, territory, district or possession and any other such division, or between places in the same territory, district or possession.

This last clause will make the Hawaiian Islands and even the smaller mosquito fleets subject to the board.

Some of the Provisions. Section 15 of the bill prohibits paying or agreeing to pay any deferred rebate, payment of which is deferred beyond the period for which computed rates are only if the shipper has complied with the terms of the rebate agreement.

Use of fighting ships, meaning vessels placed in particular trades to discourage competition, is forbidden. No carrier may retaliate against any shipper by refusing or threatening to refuse space accommodations, when available, or by such tactics because the shipper has shipped by competing lines or for any other reason.

Unjust contracts, made on the volume of freight carried, are forbidden; so is discrimination against any shipper as to cargo space accommodations, regard being had to the proper loading of the vessel and the available tonnage, and so is loading and landing of freight in proper condition and adjustment and settlement of claims. Violation of this section may be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each offense.

By section 16 all carriers are required to file immediately with the board copies of written or memoranda of oral agreements with carriers or other persons subject to the act fixing rates, or giving or receiving special rates, regulating competition, pooling earnings, etc.; limiting volume of business to be done; or in any way providing for exclusive, preferential or cooperative working agreement.

Section 17 prohibits giving undue advantage to any person, locality or description of traffic; prohibits allowing any person to obtain transportation property at less than regular rates; and prohibits inducing insurance companies to enforce unjust rates against a competing line. Section 18 provides that no foreign carrier by water in foreign trade may charge rates unjustly discriminatory between shippers and ports or prejudicial to exporters of the United States as compared with foreign competitors. Authority is given the board to issue orders correcting such discrimination.

Establishing reasonable practices for the receiving, handling, storing and delivery of property is required.

Under Section 19 carriers in interstate commerce are required to establish just rates and just regulations as to tickets, bills of lading, etc. Each carrier shall file with the board and maintain for public inspection the maximum rates between points on its own route and on through routes. Ten days' notice must be given after the approval of the board has been obtained, before increases in rates are made. Should the board find that any charge is unjust it may order reasonable rates.

Section 20 prohibits reductions for the purpose of driving out or injuring a competitor. Improper disclosure of information as to shipments is forbidden. Filing of reports may be required.

Provision is made for filing appeals, etc., and for the procedure to be followed by the board.

"Other person subject to this act" is defined as meaning any person not included in the term "common carrier by water" carrying on the business of forwarding, ferrying, towing or unloading, transfer, lightering, wharfage, dock, warehouse or other terminal facilities in or in connection with a common carrier by water.

This would subject Hawaii railroads, docks, etc., to the act.

Person includes corporations, etc., of the United States divisions or of foreign countries.

Latest mail advices received here from Washington, dated May 25, said that the senate committee on commerce that day in informal discussion of the bill and that Senator Simmons' chairman, and Senators Fletcher, Bankhead, Jones and Lippitt, would hold hearings. It was the reported intention of Senator Simmons to give hearings only to those who had not appeared before the house committee or who had something different to offer.

DUTCH READY FOR WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 9.—An Amsterdam despatch says that Dutch headquarters has given out the statement that the army is prepared and equipped for any possible war.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES POLICY

Provinces Insist On Immediate Execution of All Monarchy Plotters By Government

(Special Cablegram to Liberty News.)
SHANGHAI, June 9.—Li Yuan Hung, president of China, has announced his public policy which will be followed out during his term in office. He will first establish a new, responsible cabinet. Secondly, he announces that he will recall the old parliament, abolished by Yuan Shih-kai.

After the recall of the parliament Li Yuan Hung will ask for a new election to choose a president. The president will also discuss the policies that will go into effect with the new regime. The president has announced that he will see that all notes of China and communicating banks are cashed.

Seven of the independent provinces have wired Li asking him to execute all of the monarchy plotters. There is a law in China which states that no person or persons shall advocate any other form of government, and the revolutionists are taking this law as a basis of their request.

After receiving the wire from the independent provinces, Li immediately requested Premier Dan Ki sui to call a special cabinet meeting in order to discuss the request. After several hours of conference, the cabinet agreed to meet the request, and immediately wired all the provinces to advise all those who advocated a monarchy.

Leung Shi Yee, former secretary to Yuan Shih-kai, has been arrested in Peking as a monarchy supporter.

Gen. Chang Shun, who has been a supporter of the Manchu dynasty, has been asked by Kong Yu Wai, a leader of the Bo Wong Tong, to wire Gen. Chang Chou Lun, in the Mukden, asking him to restore the Manchu leader.

AMBASSADOR DENIES REPORTED PEACE TALK

Says Interview Credited To Him Recently Was Fabricated

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, June 9.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the statement that United States Ambassador James Gerard has absolutely repudiated the interview credited to him a few days ago in which he said peace was in sight. He was reported to have said that he had reason to believe that peace was definitely on its way and to have intimated that he expected an early cessation of hostilities.

WILL PROCLAIM GENERAL AMNESTY FOR OFFENDERS

(Special Cablegram to Nippo JUNE 10.)
TOKYO, June 10.—The new government of China is planning to proclaim an amnesty for all offenders, political or otherwise, to take effect within a short time. Word to this effect has been received in Chinese circles here. This is in accordance with the custom of China, following the death of a ruler. The state funeral of Yuan Shih-kai will be held within the next few days.

LONGSHOREMEN ARE WORKING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The longshoremen are working everywhere today.

SON OF YUAN SHIH-KAI MAY BE LIVING STILL

(Special Cablegram to Nippo JUNE 10.)
TOKYO, June 9.—The report that Yuan Ki Teng the eldest son of the late Yuan Shih-kai, is dead has not been confirmed. The report from Peking states that he is seen by his family. A despatch coming from Peking confirms the report that Yuan Shih-kai was poisoned.

GREECE REJOICING OVER ORDER OF DEMOBILIZATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ATHENS, June 10.—The decision of the government to demobilize 150,000 men, belonging to the last twelve classes, has been received with enthusiasm throughout the country. It is believed that the present government, which has been opposed to the Allies, will be unable to continue in power following the disbanding of the regiments.

JOFFE IN LONDON FOR WAR COUNCIL CONFERENCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 10.—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the allied armies in France, reached London last night, to attend the coming conference of the allied war council, which was called immediately after the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener became known.

JOHN R. M'LEAN, OWNER OF NEWSPAPERS, IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 9.—John R. McLean, owner of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer, died here today.

BATTLESHIP REPORTED SAFE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, June 9.—The battleship Westfalen is safe in port. The Westfalen is one of the vessels reported to have been destroyed in the great naval battle off Jutland Island.

SLAV WAVES ENGULF FOES IN A TORRENT OF BAYONETS

Stream of Steel Flows Westward Overwhelming All Opposition, and Adding Thousands To Ever Growing Total of Prisoners

Stream of Steel Flows Westward Overwhelming All Opposition, and Adding Thousands To Ever Growing Total of Prisoners

RUSSIANS CROSS STRYPA RIVER AND MOVE ONWARD

Fighting In Neighborhood of Verdun Flares Up Again But Dies After German Attack East of Meuse Proves Unsuccessful

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 10.—The summer lighting is on in desperate earnest, both east and west. On the western battle fronts, in Flanders and around Verdun the struggle still keeps to its character of trench warfare, but on the eastern front, where the Russians are hammering back the Teutonic armies, the great bodies of troops are moving more freely, and covering wider spaces of ground.

In the reports from Petrograd last night, this was sufficiently indicated. These despatches told of the gigantic movement under way by the Russians against the Austrians, who have again appealed for assistance to Berlin. Reports declare that they have not appeared in vain and that the Emperor Wilhelm has ordered strong forces to the assistance of his ally.

Troop Movements Rumored. Once again rumors of heavy troop movements are coming out of Austria and other Dutch centers, but so far they have not been verified, and there has been no sign of a let up in the fighting on the western front.

Military experts in this city and Paris unite in declaring that Germany will find it difficult to send many men to the Galician and Polish fronts, insisting that she has her hands full on the West.

Drive Growing Bigger. The Russian drive is assuming larger proportions daily. The operations under the direction of General Brusiloff include more than 350 miles of front, stretching from the bloody Pripiat marshes, almost to the Crown land of Bukovina, and the Rumanian frontier in the north. And every where the Slavic offensive is crushing the defensive of the Austrians.

On one sector of the advance, according to statements out of the Muscovite capital, the Russians have smashed all opposition over a stretch of ninety-four miles, pushing back the Austrians more than thirty-seven miles, and gaining additional prisoners and munitions as they advanced.

Prisoners Total 66,000

Petrograd last night issued an official statement giving the number of Austrian and German prisoners taken since the big drive began steamrolling the Austrians. In this statement the number of officers taken is given as 1143, and the total number of wounded prisoners as close to 66,000 officers and men.

The Slav onrush has carried the advance guards well over the Strypa river. They have again reached and taken their old positions along the Zlota and Lupa Rivers, occupying the fortified positions abandoned by the Austrians, and taking large quantities of booty of all sorts, including a large number of guns.